
LC EXHIBIT BOOTH. The Library’s exhibit booth is no. 2270 in the Anaheim Convention Center. Exhibit hours are:
- Saturday, June 28 through Monday, June 30: 9:00 AM-5:00 PM
- Tuesday, July 1: 8:00 AM-12:00 PM

Deanna Marcum will make two presentations in the booth theater on Saturday, at 11:00 and 2:00, on the Library’s response to On the Record, the report of the Library of Congress Working Group on Bibliographic Control.

Library of Congress staff making presentations in the Booth theater will include: Colleen Cahill, John Cole, Cheryl Cook, Margaret Kruesi, Guy Lamolinara, Everette Larson, Deanna Marcum, Gabrielle Sanchez, Teri Sierra, Michelle Springer, and Barbara Tillett. On Sunday, June 29, from 10:00 to 11:00 am, John Cole and National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature Jon Scieszka will appear together in the booth theater.

Of special note are the Webcasts planned for the booth theater. On Saturday, June 28, theater webcasts will be: “Environmental Writing since Thoreau” - Bill McKibben (9:00-10:00 am); and “The Fortune Cookie Chronicles: Adventures in the World of Chinese Food” - Jennifer Lee (4:00-5:00 pm). On Sunday, June 29, the webcasts will be “The Parking Garage and Its Impact on Urban Planning” - Shannon McDonald (9:00-10:00 am); Terry Pratchett at the 2007 National Book Festival (3:00-3:30 pm); and the Gandydancer Stringband (4:00-5:00 pm). On Monday, June 30, Barbara Tillett will speak via webcast on RDA - Resources, Description, and Access (9:00-10:00 am); also shown will be M. T. Anderson at the 2007 National Book Festival (11:30 am -12:00 noon); David Baldacci at the 2007 National Book Festival (1:30-2:00 pm); and “Steven King and Family Speak at the Library” - Steven King, Tabitha King, Owen King (3:30-5:00 pm). On Tuesday, July 1, the booth theater will feature webcasts of “Classics for Pleasure” - Michael Dirda (8:00-9:00 am); Ken Burns and Geoffrey Ward at the 2007 National Book Festival (9:00-10:00); and “Cartographia: The Library Map Treasures” (11:00 am-12:00 pm).

A complete schedule of booth theater presentations, including perennial favorites, is found on the Library of Congress at ALA Annual Website at URL http://www.loc.gov/ala/an-2008-booth.html. Incentive give-away items at the booth include, from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Class Web keyboard brushes and copy holders; copies of What Is FRBR?, Understanding MARC Bibliographic, and Understanding MARC Authority Records; LC Classification Poster and Pocket Guide; the CDS Catalog of Bibliographic Products and Services; and assorted brochures from other Library of Congress units. The 2008 National Book Festival poster will also be available. The popular children’s illustrator, Jan Brett, created this year’s painting, which imaginatively combines both the festival’s theme and its national scope with a delightful portrayal of the state birds or animals from all 50 states, celebrating books and reading.

NATIONAL BOOK FESTIVAL. Roberta Stevens, Outreach Projects and Partnerships Officer for the Library, will interview Khaled Hosseini, who is appearing in ALA’s Auditorium Speaker Series on Tuesday, July 1, from 8:00 to 9:00 am in Anaheim Convention Center Arena. Khaled Hosseini, who appeared at the 2006 National Book Festival, is the author of the best-selling books The Kite Runner and A Thousand Splendid Suns.

The eighth National Book Festival will be held on September 27th. Among the many well-known authors who will appear at the Book Festival are Pulitzer Prize winner Geraldine Brooks, Philippa Gregory (The Other Boleyn Girl), Salman Rushdie, Alexander McCall Smith, Kimberly Dozier (the CBS news correspondent...

**LAW LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.** Dr. Rubens Medina, Law Librarian of Congress, has announced his intention to retire on June 30. Charles Doyle, senior specialist in American public law with the American Law Division, will serve as interim Law Librarian while a nationwide search is conducted for a new Law Librarian of Congress.

**LIBRARY SERVICES**

**Personnel Changes**
Sandra Lawson was appointed Director for Administrative Services, Library Services, on January 11. Ruth Scovill was appointed Director for Technology Policy, Library Services, on February 4. Mary Anne Sheridan was appointed special assistant to the Associate Librarian for Library Services on May 11. Jeffrey Heynen, chief of the History and Literature Cataloging Division, retired on February 29. Randall Barry is serving as acting chief. Hwa-Wei Lee, chief of the Asian Division, retired on March 31. Judy Lu is serving as acting chief. Georgette Magassy Dorn, Chief of the Library’s Hispanic Division, continues serving as Acting Chief of the European Division.

**Library of Congress Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control**
Associate Librarian for Library Services Deanna Marcum issued the Library of Congress’s response to *On the Record*, the report of the Library of Congress Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control, on June 1. The working group offers more than one hundred specific recommendations, organized under five general recommendations: (1) Increase the efficiency of bibliographic production and maintenance for all libraries through cooperation and sharing; (2) Enhance access to rare, unique, and other special hidden materials; (3) Position our technology for the future; (4) Position our community for the future; (5) Strengthen the library and information science. The Library of Congress embraces the Working Group’s recommendations, which were submitted to Dr. Marcum in final form on January 9, 2008, just prior to the ALA 2008 Midwinter Meeting. Members of the Working Group met with Dr. Marcum and Beacher Wiggins, director for Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access, on June 6 at the Library of Congress to discuss the Library’s response. Members agreed, at Dr. Marcum’s request, to continue as informal advisors to the Library as it follows up on the recommendations in the report.

Dr. Marcum convened the Working Group in November 2006 to examine the future of bibliographic description in the 21st century. More information on the Working Group, including the Library’s response to the report, is available at a special public Website, URL [http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/](http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/). Dr. Marcum will speak on the LC response to *On the Record* at the LC exhibit booth theater on Saturday, June 28, at 11:00 and again at 2:00.

**ACQUISITIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC ACCESS DIRECTORATE (ABA)**

**Recruitment**
The Library has posted vacancy announcements to fill the positions of chiefs for the following ABA divisions: European and Latin American Acquisitions Division (vacancy announcement no. 080120), History and Literature Cataloging Division (vacancy announcement no. 080122), and Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division (vacancy announcement no. 080121). More information is available at URL [http://www.loc.gov/hr/employment/index.php?action=cMain.showJobs](http://www.loc.gov/hr/employment/index.php?action=cMain.showJobs). The deadline for applications is June 30, 2008.

**Bibliographic Enrichment Activities Team (BEAT)**
The Bibliographic Enrichment Advisory Team (BEAT) initiates research and development projects to increase the value of cataloging products to library users. The team’s best-known project is the enrichment of online catalog records by providing electronic table of contents data (TOC). In the fiscal year that began
October 1, 2008, BEAT-developed software has supported the inclusion of TOC in approximately 28,500 records for Electronic Cataloging in Publication titles and enabled links to and from another 11,228 Library of Congress catalog records to D-TOC, or digital tables of contents, which reside on a server.

The BEAT ONIX projects link LC catalog records to tables of contents, publishers’ descriptions, sample text, and author information provided by publishers in ONIX (Online Information Exchange), the standard for communicating book industry product information in electronic form. The Library of Congress now receives ONIX data for more than half of all publications issued commercially in the U.S. In this fiscal year to date, more than 101,000 links have been added from Library of Congress catalog records to ONIX-derived enhancements, bringing the total number of such links to more than 738,000, including links to 40,000 sample texts, brief biographies of more than 147,000 authors, 14,000 book reviews, and publishers’ descriptions of more than 340,000 publications.

The D-TOC project scans and links the tables of contents to catalog records for publications not already covered by BEAT's ECIP or ONIX TOC projects. All cataloging production divisions now select publications for the D-TOC project, to ensure coverage in all subject areas. BEAT has added publications in Chinese, German, Japanese, and Korean to its TOC projects in addition to English-language materials. The D-TOC project has also increased its coverage of specific LC collections, beginning with materials in United States history, as they are processed in the Library’s long-term inventory program, the Baseline Inventory Program. Additionally, BEAT continues its collaboration with the Library of Congress Local History and Genealogy Reading Room, providing TOC links for family histories in class CS71 of the Library of Congress Classification. Another initiative provides TOC links for publications listed in the Library's exhibition catalogs and bibliographies.

As of March 3, 2008, the chair of BEAT is David Williamson, cataloging automation specialist. David also continues as BEAT's principal software developer and Webmaster. More information about BEAT and all of its projects may be found at URL http://www.loc.gov/catdir/beat

Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS)

CDS Products

Cataloger's Desktop. This CDS Web-based service features more than 250 resources. For a free 30-day trial subscription visit URL http://www.loc.gov/cds/desktop/OrderForm.html. Product demonstrations can be seen throughout the day at the booth and at scheduled LC booth theater presentations. A brochure about the product is available at the booth.

Classification Web. This is CDS's best selling Web-based product. For a free 30-day trial subscription visit URL http://www.loc.gov/cds/classweb/application.html. Product demonstrations can be seen throughout the day at the booth and at scheduled LC booth theater presentations. A brochure about the product is available at the booth.

Cataloger Training Products. Two new cataloger training workshops are imminently available, Principles of Controlled Vocabulary and Thesaurus Design and Digital Project Planning and Management Basics. One newly-revised course will also be available shortly: Serial Holdings Workshop, 3rd edition, 2008. A brochure that describes the courses in some detail is available at the booth. Visit URL http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/ for updates on course development status and URL http://www.loc.gov/cds/training.html for updates in course materials availability status.

Classification & Shelflisting Manual is now available. This new publication combines and updates the now-out-of-print Subject Cataloging Manual: Classification and Subject Cataloging Manual: Shelflisting in one convenient loose-leaf volume. Although this combines two publications in one, the price is lower because binders are no longer supplied with CDS loose-leaf publications. However, separate binders are available. See also under Cataloging Policy in this document.

LC Classification Schedules. Since ALA midwinter 2008, 17 new classification schedules have been published in print: A (General works), B-BJ (Philosophy. Psychology), C (Auxiliary sciences of history), J (Political science), KD (Law of the United Kingdom and Ireland), KE (Law of Canada), KDZ, KG-KH (Law of the Americas, Latin America and the West Indies), KF (Law of the United States), KJ-KKZ (Law of Europe), KJV-
KJW (Law of France), KK-KKC (Law of Germany), KL-KWX (Law of Asia and Eurasia, Africa, Pacific Area and Antarctica), L (Education), PR, PS, PZ (English and American literature, Juvenile Belles lettres), S (Agriculture), and U-V (Military science. Naval science).

Available later in 2008 will be new print editions of BL-BQ (Religion (General). Hinduism. Judaism. Islam. Buddhism), BR-BX (Christianity. Bible), DS-DX (History of Asia, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, etc.), and R (Medicine). These will be the last of the 41 classification schedules to be published in the new-style editions with gray and blue covers. In the future, new editions of schedules will be published as inventory of a current schedule is exhausted. Since each new edition is being produced in a relatively small quantity, it is expected that future print editions of any given schedule will be produced quite frequently and that no print edition of a schedule will ever be more than two to three years out of date.

Visit URL http://www.loc.gov/cds/classif.html for the latest information on LC Classification.

Library of Congress Copyright Data as Distributed in the MARC 21 Format was published soon after Midwinter ALA 2008. This documentation describes the format of the data as adapted for copyright information and would be useful to users of the Copyright MARC Distribution Service.

Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Serials), 2008 Edition. This is a new publication rather than a new edition and will be available in early Fall 2008. It replaces Appendix C of Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Books, 2nd Edition, 1991. The publication is a collaboration between LC and the Rare Books and Manuscripts Section of ACRL. Other publications in this series are also being planned for future publication.


Free PDF Versions of Selected Publications
The latest issues of the following publications are available at URL http://www.loc.gov/cds/freepdf.html as they are published: Cataloging Service Bulletin, updates to Library of Congress Rule Interpretations, updates to Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings, updates to CONSER Cataloging Manual, updates to CONSER Cataloging Manual, updates to Descriptive Cataloging Manual, and updates to MARC 21 format documentation.

Library of Congress Subject Headings. Due to production problems, the 31st edition of the five-volume printed edition of the Library of Congress Subject Headings, commonly referred to as the “Red Books,” will not be available until the spring of 2009. The data cutoff date for the 31st edition will now be December 31, 2008. Customers who have already placed a paid order for the 31st edition have the option of leaving their payments in their deposit accounts or requesting a refund. CDS apologizes for this late notice. It was hoped the production problems would be resolved in time to publish in 2008. To request a refund, email: <cdsinfo@loc.gov>. Please include your account number in your email. For information concerning this notice, contact: Loche McLean, Assistant Chief, CDS, lmcl@loc.gov; or phone: 202-707-1285; or fax: 202-707-3959.

CDS Promotions
The newly revised Summer/Fall 2008 CDS Product Catalog will be available at the exhibit booth. A new, free publication will also be on hand: “Library of Congress Controlled Vocabularies and Their Application to the Semantic Web” - an award winning article coauthored by Barbara Tillett and Corey Harper, reprinted from Cataloging and Classification Quarterly. Also available at the booth will be a new flyer announcing two new publications: Classification and Shelflisting Manual and Subject Headings Manual (the latter to be published early Fall 2008). In addition, promotional items will continue to be available at the CDS portion of the booth.
Cataloging in Publication (CIP)

The CIP Advisory Group will meet on Saturday, June 28 from 10:30 am to 12:00 pm at the Hyatt Regency Orange County, Salon IV. Maureen Landry, who will be the chief responsible for CIP operations beginning this fall, will discuss ABA's plans for implementing the recommendations of the CIP Review Group, which reported to CAG at ALA 2007 Annual Conference.

The libraries of Stanford and Texas A&M universities are now partnering with LC and five other research libraries (NAL, NLM, Cornell, Northwestern, and Wisconsin) in the Electronic Cataloging in Publication (ECIP) program. The new partners catalog titles from the Stanford University Press and Texas A&M University Press before the books are published and enter them in the LC Online Catalog (www.loc.gov). As with other CIP records, the resulting catalog records are printed in the published books, and the LC Cataloging Distribution Service distributes the records for use by other libraries. Stanford is the first ECIP partner that does not use the same commercial cataloging software as LC. LC programmers worked with Stanford librarians from October through December 2007 to adapt LC's in-house ECIP software for use with Stanford's system. Stanford submitted its first ECIP record on Dec. 17, 2007. Texas A&M joined the program on Feb. 1, 2008. Their participation strengthens the ECIP cataloging program's coverage of topics such as Asian studies, art, business and management, anthropology, history, literary theory, and the social sciences.

Cataloging Policy


Joint Statement of U.S. National Libraries on RDA Development

The Library of Congress has been very active in development of Resource Description and Access, the planned successor to the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd Ed. Concerns raised by the LC Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control led to a joint meeting of managers of LC and the two other U.S. national libraries, the National Library of Medicine and the National Agricultural Library, on March 10, 2008. The representatives of the three national libraries agreed that the development of RDA is an important international initiative that has involved the resources of libraries in many countries for the past several years. The three U.S. national libraries agreed on a joint commitment to the further development and completion of RDA, with decisions on implementation to be made jointly after review and testing of the completed code. The text of the three libraries’ joint statement is available online at URL http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/news/RDA_Letter_050108.pdf

Representatives of NAL, NLM, and LC met on June 9 to begin to define the scope and nature of the testing of RDA that will be conducted as part of this agreement.

Non-Latin scripts. The Library of Congress is working on many fronts to bring more non-Latin script data into cataloging products.

Name authority records: With the major authority record exchange partners (British Library, Library and Archives Canada, National Library of Medicine, and OCLC), LC is working to add non-Latin script support to authority records that form the LC/NACO Authority File. The partners have agreed to a basic outline that will allow for the addition of non-Latin script characters in references and notes on name authority records, starting no earlier than mid-July 2008. Rather than using 880 fields that parallel 'regular' MARC fields as has been the practice for bibliographic records, non-Latin script references in authorities will be added following MARC 21's "Model B" for multi-script records. Model B provides for unlinked non-Latin script fields with the same MARC tags used for romanized data, such as authority record 4XX fields. A link to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) on non-Latin Script Data in Name Authority Records is available at the
Bibliographic records: In addition to efforts for authority records, LC is exploring a number of avenues that may result in additional non-Latin script data in bibliographic records. One exploration is with regard to minimal or incidental occurrences of non-Latin scripts in otherwise Latin script records (e.g., a single word or phrase in non-Latin script). Current policy has been to fully romanize this incidental data, but LC is re-examining that approach. LC is also looking to expand the languages and scripts provided. The Library currently provides non-Latin script data in book and serial bibliographic records in Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, and Yiddish, but is expanding to the rest of the MARC-8 Repertoire, i.e., Cyrillic and Greek. (Note that LC already distributes serial records with Cyrillic and Greek script added by CONSER participants in OCLC.) LC is also exploring the feasibility of providing non-Latin scripts beyond book and serial records--several non-book cataloging divisions at LC are interested in pursuing this avenue. Finally, LC is studying the issues related to expanding the provision of non-Latin scripts to languages and scripts beyond the MARC-8 repertoire. This involves the exploration of complex technical issues related to fonts, input method editors, cataloging client software, etc., the availability of staff resources with language/script expertise, and the impact on distribution products.

LC Classification Records: For several months LC has added Chinese, Arabic, Greek, Hebrew, and soon Cyrillic captions to the classification authority records. The results appear in the new editions of the printed Library of Congress Classification schedules and are also searchable in Class Web.

Spacing in Korean Records. The Library of Congress has decided that spacing of Korean text (hangul and/or Chinese characters) on records created or updated in its own bibliographic database supported by the Voyager software from the Ex Libris Group, will continue to match the spacing in the parallel romanized field, following the guidelines that are found in the ALA-LC romanization tables. By taking this approach, spacing in nonroman fields in the Korean records that are created or updated today will be consistent with the spacing found in the thousands of existing Korean records. This familiar spacing convention will be convenient for both users and catalogers to learn and follow. A title search in LC's Voyager system will then result in a display in which all Korean records will file in a predictable manner. Efforts will be made to bring this sort of consistency to Korean records throughout the LC database. In the coming months, LC catalogers will add spaces to Korean serial records so that they will file in a manner consistent with Korean monographs. Catalogers will also review all LC Korean bibliographic records that were created since August 20, 2007 and will adjust spacing in those records, where necessary, to assure that it is consistent with the parallel romanized field. The Library considered input on its proposal from the ALA Committee on Cataloging Asian and African Material, the Council on East Asian Libraries, and OCLC.

LCSH: Pre- vs. Post-coordination. In response to a request from the Director of Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access (ABA) for a review of the pros and cons of pre- versus post-coordination of Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), CPSO prepared a report, “Library of Congress Subject Headings: Pre- vs. Post-Coordination and Related Issues.” In addition to a review of the issue of pre- versus post-coordination, CPSO made recommendations to reduce the costs for and further automate the process of subject cataloging while retaining the benefits of the pre-coordinated strings of LCSH. The report was approved by ABA management on June 13, 2007, with annotations on CPSO recommendations added in October and December 2007. The 50-page report final report, dated February 2008 and including eight appendices, is available on the Library’s Cataloging and Acquisitions home page at URL http://www.loc.gov/catdir/csps/pre_vs_post.html.

LCSH Subject Validation Records and Classification Web. In May 2007, the Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) began distributing a series of subject authority records that were created solely for the purpose of allowing for machine validation of commonly used subject strings consisting of established headings combined with free-floating subdivisions. (Further details about these records can be found in the CDS announcement at URL http://www.loc.gov/cds/notices/2007-05-25-Subject_Authority_Validation_Records.pdf.) As of June 2008, over 29,000 of these so-called "validation records" have been distributed, and they are continuing to be distributed at an accelerated pace. The LC
Subject Search screen in Class Web was recently restructured to allow users the option of excluding or including the validation records in their search results.

LCSH and SKOS. LC is working with the Semantic Web Deployment Working Group of the World Wide Web Consortium to develop SKOS, the Simple Knowledge Organization System, which will support the use of classification systems and thesauri in the World Wide Web. The SWD Working Group met at LC on May 7 and 8. Member Alistair Miles of the University of Oxford addressed interested LC staff on possibilities for publishing the Library of Congress Subject Headings, the world’s largest and most widely used general subject terminology list, as linked data on the Web in SKOS, greatly increasing the potential for reuse and interoperability with other subject vocabularies. The LC Office for Strategic Initiatives has developed a prototype.


Classification and Shelflisting Manual. In 1992, a classification manual consisting of individual instruction sheets on the application of Library of Congress Classification in specific cataloging situations was published under the title Subject Cataloging Manual: Classification. The first edition of a shelflisting manual was published in 1987 as Subject Cataloging Manual: Shelflisting, followed by a second edition in 1995. Because classification and shelflisting are such closely related processes, for this new 2008 edition the two manuals were combined into a single loose-leaf volume with the title Classification and Shelflisting Manual. The shelflisting portion of the manual in particular has been extensively revised and reorganized, and many of the instruction sheets have been assigned new numbers. The 2008 edition of the Classification and Shelflisting Manual is available from the Cataloging Distribution Service.

Genre/Form Authority Records. The Library of Congress is continuing its efforts to develop genre/form headings (MARC tag 155), and is currently active in two areas: moving images (films, television programs, and video recordings) and radio programs. The Cataloging Policy and Support Office submitted a report to the Director for Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access, recommending that further projects, e.g., genre/form authority records for music and law headings, be investigated and undertaken. Management will review the report in early July and then the report will be made publicly available.

Cooperative Cataloging Programs
Several Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC)-related meetings at Anaheim will deal with cataloger training. The BIBCO-At-Large meeting (Sunday June 29 at 9:30 am in the Disneyland Hotel) will have demos of a “Fundamentals of Cataloging” course developed by Policy Committee member Robert Ellett for ALCTS (Association for Library Collections and Technical Services, a division of ALA), and of a “Medical Cataloging Course” that National Library of Medicine staff is developing.

The Catalogers’ Learning Workshop, URL http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/ is going through organizational changes. The posting this summer of four new courses will fulfill the requirements of a Memorandum of Understanding among LC, ALCTS, and the PCC to develop training materials. The final four courses are Digital Project Planning and Management Basics; Principles of Controlled Vocabulary and Thesaurus Design; Basic Creation of Name and Title Authorities; and Fundamentals of Series Authorities.

The PCC Participants’ Discussion Group meeting will take place Sunday, June 29, 4:00C6:00 pm, in the Anaheim Convention Center, Room 204C. The featured speaker will be Barbara Tillet, chief, LC Cataloging Policy and Support Office, on RDA.
Elections to the PCC Policy Committee have resulted in three new members: Philip E. Schreur of Stanford University as a NACO representative; Dianne McCutcheon of NLM as a CONSER representative; and Magda El-Sherbini of Ohio State University for BIBCO.

The PCC Steering Committee will discuss the recommendations of a PCC Task Group on Series Policy and finalize task groups on non-roman data in bibliographic records, “provider-neutral” records for online monographs, and the internationalization of the authority files.

CONSER, the cooperative serials cataloging component of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) is celebrating its 35th anniversary and ten years of the Serials Cooperative Cataloging Training Program (SCCTP) this year. The University of California (UC) CONSER Funnel Program, the first PCC funnel program that involves bibliographic records, also celebrates its 2nd anniversary this year.

CONSER is interested in working with e-journal publishers, hosting services, and other content providers to develop a NISO (National Information Standards Organization) best practices proposal for title and ISSN presentation on provider Websites, title lists, and other journal listings. The aim is to be sure that users of services derived from these title listings are able to accurately identify and access journal content. Content providers interested in collaborating with CONSER in this effort may contact Les Hawkins, CONSER Coordinator, at email lhaw@loc.gov or by phone: 202-707-5185 for further information.

Mid-year statistics for the PCC as a whole are running ahead of fiscal year 2007. Members contributed 98,754 new name authority records and revised 97,018 name authority records. They created 6,189 new series authority records and revised 2,974. New LCSH records totaled 1,576 with revisions to 881 subject authority records. CONSER members produced 14,180 authentications and 18,655 maintenances. BIBCO members created 38,437 new bibliographic records and changed 5,246 records.

Electronic Resources Cataloging see Electronic Resources Management System under ILS Program Office

Shelf-Ready Projects
The Library is in the fourth year of its program to obtain LC core-level bibliographic records and shelf-ready services from its Italian book dealer, Casalini libri. LC now distributes the Casalini records via CDS immediately rather than embargoing them for a period of time. Law materials continue to be excluded from the Casalini agreement.

The Library continues its small pilot project with Kinokuniya, one of its Japanese book dealers. Explorations are ongoing for projects with the Japan Publications Trading Corp., the Korean vendor Eulyoo, and vendors for Latin America.

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<th>Bibliographic Access Divisions and Serial Record Division Production</th>
<th>FY08, Oct.-April</th>
<th>FY07, Full Year</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bibliographic Records Completed</strong></td>
<td>111,994</td>
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<td>Collection-Level Cataloging</td>
<td>1,924</td>
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<td>Copy cataloging</td>
<td>37,730</td>
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<td>Minimal level cataloging</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total records completed</td>
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<td>336,155</td>
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<td>Total volumes cataloged</td>
<td>169,774</td>
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<th>Authority Work</th>
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<tr>
<td>New name authority records</td>
<td>47,145</td>
<td>98,717</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Library of Congress Subject Headings</td>
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<td>New LC Classification Numbers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total authority records created</td>
<td>79,657</td>
<td>110,052</td>
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COLLECTIONS AND SERVICES DIRECTORATE
Prints and Photographs Division (P&P)

The Prints and Photographs Division offers a Web home page at URL http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/. For ongoing information about newly available collections and recent and upcoming activities, see the "What's New" page at URL http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/whatsnew.html.

Flickr Commons Pilot Project. In early 2007, the Library's Office of Strategic Initiatives and the Prints and Photographs Division initiated a pilot to explore user-generated content related to Library digital resources. A year later, the Flickr project launched at URL http://www.flickr.com/photos/library_of_congress. Approximately 3,100 photographs and records were uploaded to a Library account on the popular photo sharing Website, and the public was invited to comment, tag and add notes to the photos. As of April 29, 2008, a total of 4,766 comments had been posted by 1,831 different account holders, with 59,193 tags added by the community by mid-May. The pilot project adds 50 new photos each week. Users have contributed a variety of information such as place and event names, rich personal histories, more precise dates, and hyperlinks to relevant Web resources. Verified data is being incorporated back into the Library's own bibliographic records, with the Flickr community credited as the source. The project has resulted in a higher profile for the Library's image collections and has helped establish the Library's visibility in the Web 2.0 community. FAQs and a link to the Webcast about the project are available at URL http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/flickr_pilot_faq.html.

Graphic Materials 2nd Edition with RBMS sponsorship. The Association of College and Research Libraries/Rare Book and Manuscript Section (ACRL/RBMS) Bibliographic Standards Committee has agreed to develop a second edition of Graphic Materials as part of the Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials suite. It will provisionally be known as "Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Graphics)," or DCRM(G). This work-in-progress can be seen at URL http://dcrmg.pbwiki.com/

PARTNERSHIPS AND OUTREACH PROGRAMS DIRECTORATE
Kathryn Mendenhall is now as the permanent director for Partnerships and Outreach Programs.

TECHNOLOGY POLICY DIRECTORATE
Integrated Library System Program Office
Integrated Library Management System. The Library upgraded its integrated library system to the Voyager 6.5.2 release in May, 2008. All Voyager databases were upgraded, including the LC Database with 15 million records; the Copyright Database with 20 million records; and the Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) Database with 8 million records. All Library of Congress OPACs were upgraded: the Library of Congress Online Catalog (catalog.loc.gov); Library of Congress Authorities (authorities.loc.gov); the U.S. Copyright Office Public Catalog (cocatalog.loc.gov); the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped Catalog (nlscatalog.loc.gov); and the Handbook of Latin American Studies (hlasopac.loc.gov). These new features are now available to public users: 1) keyword indexing of access points on authority records and bibliographic records with results delivered in a heading browse display; 2) keyword indexing of the 15 million holdings records in the LC Database; 3) wildcards for left and internal truncation in keyword searches; 4) searching of older, 10-digit ISBNs using the number structure for 13-digit ISBNs. Chief among the new features that are now available to LC staff is functionality that provides greater efficiency for staff who check in approximately 6,000 serial issues per week.

Increasing Access. In November 2007, the Library installed new hardware with greater capacity in order to support the continued increase in demand by users of the LC ILS. Since the beginning of this year, the Library has raised the limits on simultaneous external sessions for the LC Online Catalog and LC Authorities. The Library plans to continue to increase external access for users after collecting more data and monitoring system performance with the new software.
Some system performance problems prevented users from accessing the LC Online Catalog and LC Authorities immediately after the ILS upgrade. These issues have been resolved and these services are available to public users.

**LCN Permalink: LC Persistent Identifiers Using info:LCCN.** In February 2008, Library Services launched LCN Permalink -- a new service that allows users to create permanent URL links to records in the Library's Online Catalog (URL <http://catalog.loc.gov/>). These links provide a simple way for researchers to reference materials from the Library's collection in their blogs, reference guides, Web pages, emails, bibliographies, databases, and more. Researchers can now link seamlessly between their Web resources and the rich content of the Library's Online Catalog. LCN Permalink is completely standards-based, leveraging widely used XML technologies, Z39.50/SRU, and metadata schemas. For more information see URL <http://lccn.loc.gov/>. The service has been popular, receiving approximately 10,000 requests daily.

**LC EAD (Encoded Archival Description) Archival Finding Aids.** In 2008, LS Collections and Services divisions created over 100 new EAD archival finding aids, bringing the total number of LC EAD finding aids to 550. Users are now able to access to more than 19 million archival items in LC's collections through these documents. LC collection-level MARC data is extracted from the LC Online Catalog using SRU/MARCXML to incorporate collection summaries and controlled names and subjects into each EAD. Browse lists are automatically generated for names, subjects, collection titles, collection dates, and LC repository. The PDF versions of these LC XML documents are prominently indexed by Google and Yahoo, providing increased visibility to LC's archival collections. In 2007, RLG also smoothly transitioned to OCLC the regular harvesting of LC EAD finding aids into ArchiveGrid, a "union catalog" of finding aids.

**LC Persistent Identifiers: Handle Server Support.** To persistently identify LC-managed e-resources, Library staff registered more than 300,000 handles in 2008. As the year ended, the Library's handle server contained 1,905,630 handles. Several thousand handles were registered as part of a joint Information Technology Services/Library Services project to create sitemaps for American Memory resources. XML sitemap documents enable crawlers from Google and other search engines to find and index digitized content formerly accessible only through database searches. Use of Library handle technology expanded in 2007 to include digital books from the National Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. The Congressional Research Service also initiated a successful pilot to assign handles to legislative content in the Congression Information Technology Services/Library Services project to create sitemaps for American Memory resources. XML sitemap documents enable crawlers from Google and other search engines to find and index digitized content formerly accessible only through database searches. Use of Library handle technology expanded in 2007 to include digital books from the National Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. The Congressional Research Service also initiated a successful pilot to assign handles to legislative content in the Thomas and Legislative Information Service databases.

**Electronic Resource Management System (ERMS).** In January the Library subscribed to a service that allows for receipt of SUSHI usage statistics for the Library's subscriptions to electronic resources that are covered by Scholarly Statistics, an organization owned by the Swets organization. Scholarly Statistics works with content providers able to communicate COUNTER compliant usage statistics using the SUSHI protocol. A library subscriber is able to access the server at Scholarly Statistics and download all data pertinent to its specific accounts. In the Library's Electronic Resource Management System (ERMS) from Innovative Interfaces, Inc. (III), in production, autoconfiguration files on the ERMS server issue monthly requests to the server at Scholarly Statistics and collect usage data for thousands of the Library's subscriptions. This data is downloaded and can be viewed at the resource and title level within the ERMS. It can be exported into Excel spreadsheets and distributed to collection development personnel. A variety of reports based on usage can be generated.

The production version is limited to the capabilities of the .1 version of SUSHI. However, the 1.0 version of SUSHI is now operational on the 2007 version of ERMS that resides in the Library's TestLab. Some experimentation with SUSHI version 1.5 is expected this summer. The newer version greatly increases the variety of usage reports available. This SUSHI usage data is married to acquisitions data on the Library ERMS test version so that cost per usage can be calculated. Moreover, the later version of the software can also produce cost/use data by subject based on LC class numbers. The more recent version of SUSHI currently remains in test while final testing is completed on the ERMS 2007 version. A feature of the new version includes the ability to take data extracted from the Library's Voyager Acquisitions module that relates to those purchase orders, invoices and payments connected to the Library's subscriptions for
electronic resources and put that data into the ERMS. Extractions of Voyager acquisitions data pertinent to e-resources can be run weekly (or nightly if it proves useful) to extract the payment data from Voyager and then download it to analogous ERMS records that contain the usage information. An additional load program from III allows vendor name, address and telephone information extracted from Voyager to be added to the ERMS vendor records. By virtue of activating these loads, this data created in Voyager will not need to be re-keyed into the ERMS, saving valuable staff time. The ERMS then enables the Library to evaluate its e-resource usage while considering the amount of money expended to acquire access to the material. Testing should complete this summer and the newer version will be migrated to production.

A team of public service personnel are working closely with LC's WebOPAC designer and the project team to improve the OPAC interface and tailor it to the Library's specifications. The team has studied comparable OPAC interfaces at leading universities to evaluate various approaches and finalize the presentation of OPAC information originating from ERMS. An OPAC from III directly interfaces with the ERMS and is able to produce current holdings, URLs, bibliographic descriptions and the licensed terms of usage that pertain to LC's electronic resources. A fall introduction of the OPAC to Library staff is planned.

Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO)

METS (www.loc.gov/mets) and Digital Library Standards Prototyping

NDMSO continued support for the digital performing arts site called the Performing Arts Encyclopedia and the American Folklife Center including especially the Veterans History Project. The work involved use and development of standards such as METS (Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard, URL www.loc.gov/mets), MODS (Metadata Object Description Schema), and TEI (Text Encoding Initiative). METS development work for the Performing Arts Encyclopedia included new METS Profiles for encyclopedia-type articles and biographies. These articles and biographies were written by LC curators who have special expertise on the subjects.

A new METS-based project for multivolume monographs was launched this spring with 2 titles, New York daily tribune index (URL http://lcweb2.loc.gov/diglib/vols/loc.gdc.sr.12037148/) and N.W. Ayer & Son's American newspaper annual (URL http://lcweb2.loc.gov/diglib/vols/loc.gdc.sr.sn91012091/). The process takes bibliographic data from the Library's Catalog, plus holdings information including barcodes for volumes, and matches that data up with file system data to create a title-level METS object describing the collection of volumes, plus a METS object for each volume, with the printMaterial profile to describe the volume and its contents. This structure allows navigation between and among volumes and up and down between title and volume levels, which had not been possible in the previous American Memory model.

MARC 21 (URL <www.loc.gov/marc>) and MARCXML (URL www.loc.gov/marcxml)

The full version of the MARC 21 documentation was published on the Web in April, following a lengthy process to convert it to XML and merge the SGML file of the concise format into the same XML file. Now all MARC 21 versions (full, concise, lite, and field list)--are produced from one file. The online full format has been greeted enthusiastically by the community. MARC 21 Update No. 8 was released in PDF and made available from CDS, along with the printed version. It is incorporated into all of the online versions of the format, with new specifications highlighted in red.

NDMSO formed and participated in the RDA/MARC Working Group to develop proposals and discussions papers on accommodating the new cataloging rules, Resource Description and Access (RDA), in the MARC 21 formats. In addition it worked with members of the MARC community to develop other papers to be considered by the MARC Advisory Committee. These include some elements needed by the international MARC 21 community, particularly Spain and Finland, for their use of MARC 21. The MARC 21 Website (www.loc.gov/marc) was updated with these and other Discussion Papers and Proposals for the ALA 2008 Annual Conference MARBI (Machine-Readable Bibliographic Instruction, the MARC formats governance committee) meetings.

All of the major code lists used with MARC, MODS, and other formats (e.g., language, country, etc.) now use XML and are made available for download in XML for system use. The office has been working on also
releasing these in Semantic Web syntaxes such as RDF/SKOS (resource Description Framework/Simple knowledge Organization System).

NDMSO continued to maintain MARCXML, an XML version of the traditional MARC 21 record, with the goal to maintain stability and upward compatibility in the record interchange environment while providing a tool to enable the community to move forward to new technologies. XSLT transformations are provided on the MARC Website for download and use in converting data from MARC 21 to MARCXML, MODS, MADS, and DC.

Metadata Object Description Schema (MODS) (URL www.loc.gov/mods)
Version 3.3 of the Metadata Object Description Standard (MODS) was finalized in January 2008 after a six month review period. This upward compatible version includes an expanded capability for holdings information. There have been calls for a modest increase in the “native” MODS holdings tagging. The additions took into account the local additions that were developed for Copac (the union catalog in the U.K.), compatibility with MARC 21 Holdings, but most importantly, compatibility with the ISO holdings schema currently under development. MODS can now accommodate very simple holdings or more detailed holdings using MODS defined tags. If very detailed holdings or a different schema are required, they can be included in the MODS record through an extension mechanism. MODS is widely used for rich descriptive metadata in digital library projects, and many METS profiles are including MODS for their descriptive metadata component. In early 2008 NDMSO also completed updating the crosswalk between from MARC to MODS for new features of MODS version 3.3.

PREMIS (URL www.loc.gov/premis)
The PREMIS Editorial Committee completed the revision of the PREMIS Data Dictionary for Preservation Metadata and issued version 2.0 in April 2008. This revision was developed from comments from users during a 2 year trial use period. The PREMIS schemas were also revised based on the new data dictionary. The PREMIS Implementors Group (PIG) listserv was used for broader discussion during the revision process, especially for more complex issues. A working group has developed draft guidelines for implementing PREMIS in METS.

Information Retrieval with SRU and Z39.50
SRU (Search and Retrieve via URL) (www.loc.gov/sru) is an XML protocol that complements Z39.50. The SRU evolves Z39.50 to a Web platform protocol attractive to information providers, vendors, and users. SRU is not intended to replace Z39.50 as currently defined and deployed, but to parlay experience to Web-based end-user activities. A number of vendors and organizations now offer a range of products and services related to SRU and the Common Query Language (CQL) as open source as well as commercial products, including the Indexdata proxy server which runs as a front-end to any Z39.50 server to provide SRU services, OCLC’s open source SRU server that interfaces to DSpace’s Lucene implementation, and the VTLS SRU open source interface to FEDORA repositories.

An OASIS Technical Committee, named Search Web Services, was formally announced and began work in June 2007. It has the mandate to use SRU version 1.2 and Amazon’s OpenSearch as input, to produce SRU version 2.0. The OASIS Search Web Services Technical Committee has been working steadily for several months and will soon release a set of draft documents, including an Abstract Protocol Definition providing the framework for the definition of "Application Protocol Bindings". Examples of these bindings are SRU 1.2, SRU 2.0, and openSearch. These are “static” bindings-- human-readable document (essentially profiles)--but the framework also provides for the definition of a "dynamic" binding--a machine-readable file describing a server, the description provided according to a description language that the committee is also developing.

The premise behind dynamic bindings is that any server, even one that existed prior to development of the standard, need only provide a dynamic binding, that is, a self-description. It need make no other changes in order to be accessible. A client will be able to access any server that provides a description, if only it
implements the capability to read the description file and interpret the description and based on that description to formulate a request (including a query) and interpret the response.

The Z39.50 Maintenance Agency continues to maintain the Z39.50 Website which is essential to implementors. Several new implementors have been added to the implementor list, which is extensive, and new Z39.50 software, both free and commercial, continues to be listed on the software page, as well as hosts available for testing and profiles.

**URLs (Uniform Resource Identifiers)**
NDMSO staff continue the work on identifiers within the URI framework. The *URI Resource Pages* Website [www.loc.gov/standards/uri](http://www.loc.gov/standards/uri), which provides basic definitions and concepts for URLs and their schemes, was updated with detailed description of the 'info' URI scheme, and news about URI development. Recently an article about "Identifiers for Non-information Resources" was added and articles about "Uniform Access to Metadata" and "XRI" (Extensible Resource Identifier) will follow soon.

**Semantic Registry**
A registry is under development for vocabularies and data elements used by the bibliographic community. The scope at present is to represent concept values used in standards promulgated at LC, such as those for element sets like MARC21 format and PREMIS. The registry will also allow for exposure of authority concept values from the Thesaurus of Graphic Materials and other thesauri local to LC. The registry is informed by principles of ISO 11179, which is the international standard for metadata registries. The registry content includes the Thesaurus of Graphic Materials I and II, Geographic Area Codes (GACs), ISO 639-1 (2 character codes) and ISO 639-2T and 2B (3 character codes) (the ISO 639-2B being the same as the MARC Language codes), Relators, and MARC resource type lists. Several PREMIS element lists are currently in the process of being added. Any institution interested in testing with this resource should email Clay Redding at cred@loc.gov.

The registry is built upon a variety of open source components for processing RDF and XML, and uses the Simple Knowledge Organization System (SKOS) to express the concepts. SKOS is based on RDF and the Ontology Web Language. Web services built on top of the registry will allow concept values to be accessed in Web service environments and returned back to users in numerous formats, which will enable experimentation with semantic Web technologies.

**New Web Resources**

**LC Presents/Performing Arts Encyclopedia merger.** The *Performing Arts Encyclopedia (PAE)* ([URL](http://www.loc.gov/performingarts/)) had several new releases, including American Choral Music, 1870-1923, a collaboration with the American Choral Directors Association featuring printed scores and music manuscripts by notable American composers including Mrs. H.H.A Beach, Horatio Parker, and George Chadwick. The PAE also released digital facsimiles of some of the Library’s greatest musical treasures including music manuscripts by Beethoven, Mozart, and Brahms. Work has begun on new sites for the Library’s historical instruments collection and for the Martha Graham collection.

In February, a new version of the *Performing Arts Encyclopedia (PAE)* was launched which now encompasses all of the content of the digital library formerly known as *LC Presents: Music, Theater, Dance*. The full site uses the Library's standard design, but retains all of the system’s former functionality and flexibility. During the conversion and merger, many of the existing presentations were simplified and standardized, and former static "framing" materials and essays were converted to digital objects, such as articles and biographies.

**Veterans History Project releases.** NDMSO launched two new releases of *Experiencing War* for the Veterans History Project. In February, a special feature on *Women of Four Wars* featured 19 collections of women veterans from the Korean, Vietnam, Persian Gulf and Iraq/Afghanistan conflicts ([URL](http://www.loc.gov/vets/stories/ex-war-women4wars.html)). In May, the release focused on a study of the National Guard’s role in the conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq written by Larry Minear and featuring the
collections of 16 veterans (see URL http://www.loc.gov/vets/stories/ex-war-waronterror.html). For Jewish American Heritage Month a special feature was created highlighting the collections of 10 Jewish veterans of World War II, at URL http://www.loc.gov/vets/stories/ex-war-jewishveterans.html.

**Voyager Web Interface for Online Catalog Upgrade.** NDMSO planned and presented several sessions in January and February for Library staff on potential new searches possible with the upgrade of the Voyager software undertaken in May 2008. Feedback from these sessions resulted in the addition of new keyword headings searches to the LC Online Catalog and LC Authorities as part of the upgrade. In addition, many searches were renamed based on feedback and suggestions from LC staff.

**OFFICE OF STRATEGIC INITIATIVES**
During 2008, the Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI) continues to advance and maintain its digital programs, albeit at a reduced funding level, especially for the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program.

To help address OSI’s rapidly changing programs and mandates, Laura Campbell, Associate Librarian for Strategic Initiatives, established the new position of Deputy Associate Librarian for Strategic Initiatives. The deputy reports directly to Campbell with delegated and full responsibility for the direction and management of OSI programs and operations, working closely with the incumbent OSI managers. Jim Gallagher, Director of Information Technology Services, has been named acting Deputy Associate Librarian. While he is on assignment, Al Banks, Assistant Director for Research and Development in IT, serves as acting Director of Information Technology Services.

OSI’s longtime experience in the creation and dissemination of digital content, combined with its national program to preserve digital materials, gives it a unique perspective that is essential to the Library’s continued ability to meet the needs of the U.S. Congress, students, teachers, scholars, researchers and lifelong learners. This experience is rooted in oversight of the National Digital Library Program, which provides access to millions of digitized materials from the Library of Congress’s collections and those of its partners. The NDL Program began in 1994 (before the establishment of OSI in 2000) and led to the creation of one of the most extensive educational Websites on the Internet, at URL www.loc.gov.

**National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP)**
Early in 2008, awards totaling $2.25 million were made to four consortial projects comprising 23 states to help them collect and preserve important state-government digital records. The awards, made on Jan. 7, were to four multistate projects led by Washington, Arizona, North Carolina and Minnesota. The projects are intended to catalyze collaborative efforts and serve as demonstration models to other states facing similar archival issues. States face formidable challenges in caring for digital records with long-term legal and historical value. A series of Library-sponsored workshops held in 2005 and involving all states revealed that the large majority of them lack the resources to ensure that the information they produce only in digital form, such as legislative records, court case files and executive agency records, is preserved for long-term access. The workshops made clear that much state government digital information is at risk of loss if it is not now saved. Following are the projects, their lead agencies and participating states:

- **Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records, "Persistent Digital Archives and Library System."** Arizona is leading this project to establish a low-cost, highly automated information network that reaches across multiple states. Results will include techniques for taking in large quantities of state data as well as developing a strong data-management infrastructure. Content will include digital publications, agency records and court records. States working in this project are Arizona, Florida, New York, South Carolina and Wisconsin.

- **Minnesota Historical Society, "A Model Technological and Social Architecture for the Preservation of State Government Digital Information."** The project is working with legislatures in several states to explore enhanced access to legislative digital records. This will involve implementing a trustworthy information management system and testing the capacity of different states to adopt the system for their own use.
Content will include bills, committee reports, floor proceedings and other legislative materials. States working in this project are Minnesota, California, Kansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Illinois and Vermont.

North Carolina Center for Geographic Information and Analysis, "Multistate Geospatial Content Transfer and Archival Demonstration." Work is focusing on replicating large volumes of geospatial data among several states to promote preservation and access. The project will work closely with federal, state and local governments to implement a geographically dispersed content-exchange network. Content will include state and local geospatial data. States working in this project are North Carolina, Utah and Kentucky.

Washington State Archives, "Multistate Preservation Consortium." The Washington State Archives is using its advanced digital archives framework to implement a centralized regional repository for state and local digital information. Outcomes will include establishment of a cost-effective interstate technological archiving system, as well as efforts to capture and make available larger amounts of at-risk digital information. Content will include vital records, land ownership and use documentation, court records and Web-based state and local government reports. States working in this project are Washington, Colorado, Oregon, Alaska, Idaho, Montana, California, Indiana and Louisiana.

NDIIPP currently has more than 130 partners, both in the U.S. and overseas. The Library is a charter member of the International Internet Preservation Consortium and maintains affiliations with over ten US government agencies to develop and promote standards for digital information.

A monthly online newsletter highlighting the important work that the Library of Congress's digital preservation program is performing launched in March. The Newsletter of the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program offers a digest of recent news related to the program’s activities. The newsletter contains short descriptions of each news item, with links provided to the full story on the NDIIPP Website at URL http://www.digitalpreservation.gov/. To subscribe to the newsletter, go to URL http://service.govdelivery.com/service/subscribe.html?code=USLOC_13. The aim of this new publication is to provide easy access to the latest news from NDIIPP and its more than 100 partners, which include government agencies, educational institutions, research laboratories and commercial and nonprofit entities. News items of interest will include key milestones from the many digital preservation projects, partnership news, events and other new material added to the NDIIPP Website.